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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/698,014	10/31/2003	Yuuji Suzuki	103203-00008	7156
	7590 09/09/2004		EXAMINER	
	KKINTNER PLOTKIN CTICUT AVENUE, N.W.	LAM, CATHY FONG FONG		
SUITE 400 WASHINGTON, DC 20036			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1775	
			3 4 mm 4 4 4 17 cm . 00/00/000	

DATE MAILED: 09/09/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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_		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		10/698,014	SUZUKI ET AL.				
		Examiner	Art Unit				
		Cathy Lam	1775				
Period fe	The MAILING DATE of this communication or Reply	appears on the cover sheet	t with the correspondence add	ress			
THE - Exte after - If the - If NO - Failt Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REMAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIOnsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CF SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication e period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, and period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory per uncertainty of the period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by some reply received by the Office later than three months after the need patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ON. R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may n. a reply within the statutory minimum of eriod will apply and will expire SIX (6) N tatute, cause the application to become	y a reply be timely filed thirty (30) days will be considered timely. MONTHS from the mailing date of this come BABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	ımunication.			
Status							
1)	Responsive to communication(s) filed on _						
·		This action is non-final.					
3)□	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposit	ion of Claims						
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 1-29 is/are pending in the applica 4a) Of the above claim(s) 18-24 is/are withe Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-17 and 25-29 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	drawn from consideration.					
Applicat	ion Papers						
10)⊠	The specification is objected to by the Example The drawing(s) filed on <u>04 March 2004</u> is/a Applicant may not request that any objection to Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the co The oath or declaration is objected to by the	re: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ the drawing(s) be held in abe rrection is required if the draw	yance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). ing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFF	- •			
Priority (	under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
a)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore  All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority docum 2. Certified copies of the priority docum 3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International Bu See the attached detailed Office action for a	nents have been received. nents have been received in priority documents have be reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	n Application No en received in this National S	tage			
Attachmen	 #(e)						
	τ(s) e of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) 🗍 Intervie	w Summary (PTO-413)				
2) Notic	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948	) Paper N	No(s)/Mail Date of Informal Patent Application (PTO-1	152\			
	mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SE or No(s)/Mail Date <u>30 <i>April 2004</i>.</u>	6) Other:		<i>⊍∠)</i>			

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1. Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

 Claims 1-17 and 25-29, drawn to an ultra-thin copper foil with carrier, classified in class 428, subclass 615.

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II. Claims 18-24, drawn to a method of producing an ultra-thin foil with carrier, classified in class 427, subclass 96+.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

- 2. Inventions II and I are related as process of making and product made. The inventions are distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) that the process as claimed can be used to make other and materially different product or (2) that the product as claimed can be made by another and materially different process (MPEP § 806.05(f)). In the instant case the product as claimed can be made by a different process such as by electrolytic coating. The process as claimed can be used to make a different product such as security mark.
- 3. Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art as shown by their different classification, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.
- 4. During a telephone conversation with Atty: George Oram on August 30, 2004 a provisional election was made with traverse to prosecute the invention of group I, claims 1-17 & 25-29. Affirmation of this election must be made by applicant in replying to this Office action. Claims 18-24 are withdrawn from further consideration by the examiner, 37 CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to a non-elected invention.
- 5. Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected

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invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

6. Claims 6, 7, 9, 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

In claims 6 (and 10), lines 4-8 is vague and indefinite, "a surface roughness of a surface of the carrier foil on the ultra-thin copper foil......, a surface roughness of a carrier foil side of the ultra-thin copper foil provided on the peeling layer ...." Is confusing, it seems that both surface roughness described here are referring to the same surface of the carrier foil. Furthermore, lines 8-14 are structurally indefinite. Clarification is required.

In claims 7 (and 9), lines 4-8 are vague and indefinite (see 112 rejection for claim 6). Furthermore, lines 9-13 are vague and indefinite, as it is unclear what "the surface roughness Rz.......plus 0.1 µm to 0.2 µm at the ultra-thin copper foil side from the projections of the surface relief...." is referring to? There is no antecedent basis for "the projections of the surface relief". Clarification is required.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

7. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

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(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

8. Claims 1-17 and 25-29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chen et al (US 6346335) or Yamamoto et al (US 6660406) or Lin (US 5066366).

Applicant is claiming an ultra-thin copper foil with a carrier comprised of a carrier foil, a peeling layer, a strike plating layer, optionally a copper plating ultra-thin layer and an ultra thin copper foil; all in the named order.

Chen discloses a metallic composite comprised of a carrier layer (12), a release layer (16), a metal foil (14) and a bond strength enhancing agent (20); all in the named order (Fig. 1).

The release layer (16) which is formed between the carrier layer (12) and the metal foil (14), is a mixture of metal and a non-metal compound (col 4 L 16-17). The metal can be nickel, chromium, iron and non-metals can be oxides, phosphates, or chromate (col 4 L 21-34).

The metal foil (14) is preferably copper foil with under 10  $\mu$ m, more preferably about 5  $\mu$ m in thikncess (col 4 L 7-11).

Yamamoto discloses a metallic foil composite comprised of a copper carrier, a nickel layer, a copper foil layer and a layer of copper microparticles; all in the named order.

The nickel layer is a nickel based alloy that contains at least one of phosphorus, chromium and copper (col 3 L 64-col 4 L 3). At least 10 wt% or more of phosphorus is

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preferred to be added to the nickel based layer (col 4 L 13-20).

Lin also discloses an ultra-thin foil composite comprised of a copper of copper alloy foil carrier and an ultra-thin layer of copper or copper alloy (col 2 L 21-25).

The carrier is first undergoing a cleaning treatment, after cleaning treatment, the carrier is treated with a chromic acid-phosphoric acid solution to apply a film (col 3 L 31-33). After the chromic acid-phosphoric acid treatment, the carrier is rinsed with water. After the foil is dried, an ultra-thin foil is deposited onto the copper carrier (col 4 L 34-37).

All the prior art teach an ultra thin copper foil composite; the composite is particularly used in printed circuit boards.

The prior art teach having a release layer which is comprised of chromium, nickel and phosphorus and their oxides. The prior art however do not teach a strike plating layer that comprised of phosphorus and copper.

In view of the prior art teachings, one skill in the art would include a phosphorus containing copper layer because phosphorus can increase resistivity of the ultra-thin copper foil (see Yamamoto, col 4 L 18-20). It would also be obvious that the release layer in the prior art may contain copper and phosphorus at the interface between the ultra-thin copper foil and the nickel-chromium-phosphorus release layer because diffusion occurs at the interface.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Cathy Lam whose telephone number is (571) 272-1538. The examiner can normally be reached on 9am-6pm.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Deborah Jones can be reached on (571) 272-1535. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

(athy fun Cathy Lam

Primary Examiner

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cfl

September 2, 2004